FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 JULY 1985

Israel

Relations With USSR — Israel received with "satisfaction and amazement" details of a 15 July meeting between the Soviet and Israeli ambassadors to France, Jerusalem radio reported. The Soviet side expressed willingness to solve the problem of Jewish emigration from the USSR through a "package deal" whereby the Soviets will allow Jews to leave under the assurance that they emigrate to Israel, not the United States, and if Israel ceases its "anti-Soviet propaganda" in the United States and Europe. The Soviet ambassador also indicated that his country will renew relations with Israel if the latter displays "some sort of movement" on the Golan Heights issue, adding that the USSR will not oppose Israel retaining a section of the heights if this is achieved through negotiations with Syria. Acknowledging that it is "no coincidence" that this condition for a renewal of relations does not mention other occupied Arab territories, the Soviet ambassador reportedly described his country's decision to sever relations with Israel after the June 1967 war as a "grave error" that harmed the Soviet Union.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman subsequently confirmed that the Soviet and Israeli ambassadors had met in Paris this week, according to the radio, although political sources refused to confirm the meeting's contents and expressed "amazement" that it was publicized. As for the USSR, monitored Soviet media have not been observed to report on the meeting.

Policy on Palestinian Issue — Israel expressed "satisfaction" over the U.S. "inclination" to reject the proposed composition of the Palestinian delegation for talks with U.S. officials, Jerusalem television noted. A government minister cited by Jerusalem radio revealed that Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has declared that Israel will act to "foil" negotiations between the United States and the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Lebanese Detainees — Israel will free some 100 Lebanese next week as part of the phased release of over 400 detainees from south Lebanon still held in 'Atlit jail, according to defense sources cited by Jerusalem radio. Nevertheless, Israel has decided to maintain a long time span between releasing different groups of prisoners in order to demonstrate that there is "very little relationship" between this process and the release of the TWA aircraft hostages, the daily *HA'ARETZ* reported.

Syria

During talks with visiting Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, President Hafiz al-Asad stressed that the two most important requirements for a "real, just peace" are a unified Arab stand and a UN-sponsored international conference, Damascus radio reported.

Egypt

Foreign parties are trying to destabilize Egypt for religious and political reasons, Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said in an *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* interview cited by MENA. Discussing international terrorism, 'Ali called Libya the "source of intrigue, terrorism, and murder." The prime minister discussed prospects for an Arab summit, claiming that even if a summit were held he does not believe it would have specific results that would preserve Palestinian lives. On Soviet-Egyptian relations, 'Ali said the two countries failed to reach agreement on rescheduling Egypt's military debts during a recent visit to Cairo by a Soviet delegation, noting that an official Egyptian delegation might go to Moscow to conclude the negotiations.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq reported 2,225 enemy troops killed during recent Iranian attacks in the north, according to a communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. The communique added that two Iranian helicopters were downed over Hajj 'Umran.

Meanwhile, Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corps minister said Iran is now producing enough chemical warfare defense materials and equipment, and is close to self-sufficiency in strategic weapons production, Tehran radio reported.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan summoned the Afghan charge d'affaires and repeated a call for the immediate release of two of its Kabul Embassy officials arrested 16 July, Karachi radio reported. The Afghan charge was told that Pakistan has learned that Kabul is planning to launch a propaganda campaign to justify the arrests, the radio noted, adding that such a move is a "gross violation" of diplomatic privileges and may result in "far-reaching consequences."

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Pakistan Paper Says Karmal Wounded, in USSR

GF181809 Lahore JANG in Urdu 15 Jul 85 p 1

[By unidentified JANG correspondent]

[Text] According to reports received from Kabul, the president of the Afghan administration, Babrak Karmal, has been wounded. According to some rumors circulating in the capital he has been killed. Radio Kabul has confirmed that Babrak Karmal has been taken to Moscow, but it reports that Karmal is indisposed. During violent clashes between the bodyguards of Afghan Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand and Babrak Karmal, more than 100 Soviet-Karmal soldiers, as well as the bodyguards of the president and prime minister, were killed. Tanks are patrolling Kabul streets, trade has come to a standstill, and all commercial centers are closed. A report says that the city is under curfew. Since Friday, no musical programs have been carried from Radio Kabul. In Afghanistan the names of potential presidents are being mentioned. Asadollah Sarwari, Nur Ahmad Nur, and Soltan 'Ali seem likely prospects. Soviet planes are continually flying over Kabul and its environs. Important installations are being manned by armed forces' personnel and Soviet forces have taken the weapons of Karmal soldiers.

Karmal Greets Ortega on Nicaraguan Anniversary

LD190657 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 18, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Dra, has sent a congratulatory message to Daniel Ortega, president of the Republic of Nicaragua, on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the victory of the Sandinist revolution. The message conveys the comradely greetings and reiterates support to the victory of July 19, Sandinist revolution, as a turning point in the history of the courageous struggles of the Nicaraguan people and as the beginning of profound transformations brought about in all spheres under the leadership of Sandinist front. The message condemned the shameless undeclared war launched by the aggressive U.S. imperialism and its regional accomplices against Nicaragua as well as in other parts of the world.

The message reiterates the militant and anti-imperialist solidarity of the Peoples' Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the government and the people of the DRA with the heroic struggles of the fraternal people of Nicaragua headed by Sandinist Front for scoring ever more successes in the defence of the revolution and its achievements and for constructing a developed and constructive society based on social justice.

DRA Group Message

LD190649 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 18, BAKHTAR — The Peace Solidarity and Friendship Organization of the DRA (PSFO) has issued a message on the occasion of July 19, the international day of solidarity with the people of Nicaragua which coincides with the sixth anniversary of the Sandinist revolution. The message reads that the peace-loving mankind including the Afghan people mark this occasion at a time when the U.S. imperialism and its regional accomplices are feverishly preparing to launch an all-out armed onslaught against Nicaragua. The incessant reconnaissance flights carried out by the U.S. aircraft on the air space of Nicaragua, mining the latter's frontiers, terrorizing the Sandinist leaders, and banning the Nicaraguan diplomatic corps in the U.S. to enjoy diplomatic immunities and imposing economic blockade on Nicaragua are but a few of the clear manifestations of the hostile U.S. policy against the people and revolution of Nicaragua.

The PSFO, voicing the sentiment of the peaceloving Afghan people, expresses its full support to the just struggle of the Nicaraguan people to defend their independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity vis-a-vis the plots and conspiracies hatched by the imperialist forces.

Keshtmand Meets Afghan Youth Delegation

LD190706 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 18, BAKHTAR — Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, a member of the Political Bureau of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA participated in a meeting of the delegation of Afghanistan youth who are going to attend the 12th World Festival of the Youth and Students to be held in Moscow on July 28.

Attended at the meeting were Zohur Razmjo, Politburo member of the PDPA CC and secretary of the party committee of Kabul City; 'Abdol Majid Sarbuland, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Farid Ahmad Muzdak, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Organisation of Afghanistan; a number of cadres, party activists and representatives of the youth including the workers, intellegentsia, students, soldiers and officers of the Armed Forces of the DRA.

Speaking on the significance of holding of the 12th World Festival of the Youth and Students in Moscow and the role of the youth, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: "Our youth determine our future. Today despite the difficulties arising from the undeclared war, the Afghan youth, the pioneers of the democratic youth organisation of Afghanistan perform their duties in all spheres of life". He added that the voluntary joining of the youth to the ranks of the Armed Forces, the strengthening of the brigade movement for the development of production and the improvement of the economic situation are all some of the examples in which the youth achieve their historical mission.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said that this year is significant for the youth as the United Nations Organisation (UNO) has declared it as the "Youth of International Year [as received]."

Land Distribution Doubling Last Year's Pace

LD190701 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 18, BAKHTAR — In the course of the current year the implementation of land reforms has been improving. But number of the official land ownership documents, distributed in the course of the first two months of the current Afghan year,

started on March 21, is two times more than in the corresponding period of the previous year. Land water distributed free of charge to 1,561 peasantry families. [sentence as received]

The growth pace of the process of clarification of land belonging to peasants, has accelerated by two-fold, and the number of the village peasantry councils has reached to around 640. The aforementioned results are the undeniable indicatives of the unswerving support of masses to the gains of April Revolution. The newspaper [not further specified] reminded that last year land was given free of charge to over 10,000 landless peasants. The area distributed to these peasants covered 9,600 hectares.

Security Forces Clear 'Rebels' From Villages
LD181726 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] In continuation of the victorious operations of the brave security forces, operations recently carried out in Lowgar, Balkh and Kabul Provinces to clear villages and hamlets of the filth of the rebels, resulted in a number of the armed rebels being crushed or arrested. A large amount of weapons and ammunition was also seized.

According to a BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a security source of Helmand Province, a group of 30 men who had been deceived, and who had links with the criminal Harakat band, recently surrendered to the security sources of this province. According to another report, 30 families who fled to Iran due to the hostile propaganda of the rebels, recently returned to our country.

Counterrevolutionaries Said To Fight Over Money
LD190715 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 18, BAKHTAR — A political Observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The notorious espionage apparatus of the United States, (CIA) in close collusion withthe ruling military regime of pakistan, is striving to prohibit the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands from their bloody clashes under the name of the so-called "Islamic unity".

CIA right from the beginning of the April Revolution (1978) has put at the disposal of the military regime of Pakistan and the Afghan counter-revolutionary bands huge amounts of money and arms supplies. The CIA has employed the professional terrorists who are composed of the meanest persons in 120 terrorist camps in the soil of Pakistan and give them terroristic training. The armed counter-revolutionary bands have perpetrated the most inhuman action just for obtaining more money amounting so far to one and a half billion dollars from the United States.

The best examples of such crimes are the launching of rockets over residential areas, exploding the city buses, restaurants, cinemas, markets, the poisoning of the drinking water at schools, the killing of innocent people which have led to the death and injury of hundreds of people.

Apart from that, the brutal counter-revolutionary bands fight with one another for getting more money. However, despite the desperate efforts of reaction, imperialism's spending of millions of dollars for unifying the Afghan counter-revolutionaries, great differences are expanding among the various bands.

Some time ago, the office of Abdul Rasoul Sayaf was attacked by the band of Gulbuddin, Yonus Khales and Rabani, because Sayaf wanted to take possession of 15 million dollars. Explosion of bombs in the offices, distribution of rationing among the fugitives at Haripur, clashes of Gulbuddin and Jamiat band in Rabat of Iran, the night attack of Jamiat band on Setarghozgari camp of Gulbuddin band are all the evident examples of the fact that the bandits are out to wipe out one another for the sake of obtaining more money, and they have misused the sacred name of Islam for covering their crimes. Now, the deceived Afghans have found that there exists no unity among the bandits and there is no sign of Islamism. Realising the facts of the April Revolution, the deceived Afghans are also surrendering to their revolutionary state and lay [as received] their arms.

Guerrillas Say Fierce Fighting Going on in Khost
HK191310 Hong Kong AFP in English 1244 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, July 19 (AFP) — Fierce fighting has been going on in the past few days around Khost, in eastern Afghanistan's border province of Paktia, according to guerrillas who arrived in Pakistan today. They said rebel forces had virtually surrounded the town and three government forward positions had fallen into their hands yesterday.

The guerrillas lost seven men yesterday and three on Wednesday, and about 30 wounded had been evacuated eastward, they added. They were unable to give any casualty figures for the other side, but said 40 soldiers of the Soviet-backed Afghan forces, including two officers, had been taken prisoner.

According to reports from guerrilla sources, men under the local commander Jalludin Haqani had taken the offensive in the Khost area for 10 days and had prevented Soviet-Afghan Government troops from using the airport.

Other sources said a four-engine Soviet transport plane had been shot down by a SAM-7 missile near Qandahar, in southeastern Afghanistan, on July 11. They said the plane was carrying Soviet advisors and technicians, but could not say how many.

ROK Foreign Minister Arrives on 4-Day Visit

BK181622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] The foreign minister of the Republic of Korea, Mr Yi Won-kyong, arrived in New Delhi a short while ago on a 4-day official visit. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, received him at the airport. The two ministers will have talks tomorrow on bilateral relations and also exchange views on various international developments.

Parliamentary Elections in Assam Set for October

BK181617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Elections to Lok Sabha from Assam are expected to be held in October. This was stated by the chief election commissioner, Mr R.K. Trivedi, in New Delhi today. He hoped the commission will be able to publish final electoral rolls in Assam by the middle of next month. After this, the commission will consult the state government and take a decision on the date of holding the election. Mr Trivedi said that draft rolls for 124 out of 126 assembly constituencies are ready.

Assam Revokes 2 Acts as 'Normalcy' Returns

BK190447 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] The Assam Government has revoked the Assam Disturbed Areas Act 1955 and the Armed Forces Special Powers Act 1958 with immediate effect in view of the restoration of complete normalcy in the state. Announcing this in the state assembly the chief minister, Hiteswar Saikia, said the people of Assam have now fully realized the necessity of maintaining complete peace and normalcy in the state.

Reportage on Incidents, Reservation in Gujarat

Stone-Throwing, Stabbing Incidents

BK181611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] In Gujarat, some incidents of stone throwing and stabbing were reported from Ahmedabad today. The police burst tear gas shell and opened fire to disperse a stone throwing mob in Kalupur area; no one was injured. In anothr incident, a Home Guard fired in air to disperse a mob in (Ghee Kanta) area. In Surat also, police resorted to firing to disperse a stone throwing mob; two persons were injured. One state reserve police jawan [personnel] sustained injuries in the stone throwing. However, official sources reported that the situation is under control.

Meanwhile, the talks between the representatives of the antireservatin agitationists and the state government are being held at Gandhinagar. The talks were in progress when reports last came in.

3 Dead in Ahmedabad

BK190430 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, three persons were killed, two in police firing and one in a bomb explosion during the disturbances in the Gomtipur and Rajapur areas last night. Twenty-five persons were injured. The police have arrested 15 persons in connection with the disturbances.

An indefinite curfew has been imposed in some areas under the Gomtipur police station from last night. Stray incidents of stone throwing were reported from Surat and Baroda.

Agreement on Reservation Policy

BK190401 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] In Gujarat, an agreement has been reached between the state government and the antireservation agitation leaders on the issue of reservation. Following this the proposed statewide jail bharo [mass filling up of prisons] agitation today has been postponed.

This was announced in Gandhinagar last night by the president of the Gujarat Parents Association, Mr Shankarbhai Patel, and the president of the All Gujarat Navarachna Samiti, Mr Vivek Patel. The association and the samiti are the main bodies spearheading the agitation. They told newsmen at the end of the 8-hour long third round of talks that the formal announcement regarding the agreement will be made by the government in the state assembly now in session after its approval by the state cabinet. This will be followed up by the formal withdrawal of the agitation. They also stated that the agreement reached yesterday with the state government fulfills the demands of the agitationists.

They said according to the agreement, the increase of 18 percent reservation for other backward classes announced in January this year will not be implemented till a national concensus is evolved on the issue. A judicial enquiry will be instituted to go into all aspects of the disturbances during the antireservation agitation in the state. The judge for the enquiry will be appointed by the chief justice of India and the enquiry will be completed in 6 months. They also said the state government has accepted their demand for release of all the persons arrested in connection with the agitation. They said an expert body will be appointed to evolve a new scheme for the socioeconomic uplift of the backward classes at the end of the present term of 10 percent reservation for them in 1988.

The AIR [All India Radio] Ahmedabad correspondent, Digant Dave, reports that the state is represented at the talks by the 4-member subcommittee specially formed for negotiations with the agitationists. It consisted of the health and family welfare minister, Mr Vallabhbhai Patel, the finance minister, Mr Arvind Sangvi, and the two state ministers Mr Daulath Parmar and Mr Nalin Patel. The chief secretary of Gujarat, Mr R.V. Chandramouli, and the secretary of the social welfare department, Mr Niranjan Singh, also took part in the talks. The agreement with

them was reached at the first meeting of the subcommittee appointed by the chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, 2 days ago. The 5-month long agitation has claimed over 200 lives.

Further on Agreement

HK190418 Hong Kong AFP in English 0405 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 19 (AFP) — Upper-caste Hindus in Gujarat State have agreed to end their often-bloody protest against a government proposal favoring lower-caste Hindus, news agencies here said today.

The agreement, reached in Ahmedabad by leaders of the protest campaign and a four-member state cabinet sub-committee, will take effect today, the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) and PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

Some 200 people have died in the last three months in violence that erupted after higher-caste Hindus protested against a government proposal to increase job and educational reservation quotas for lower-caste Hindus.

The agency reports said protesters agreed to halt their campaign while the government agreed to put off a decision on the quotas until efforts are made to reach a national consensus.

The violence in Gujarat had prompted the government to call in the army, but the troops were withdrawn on monday. Ahmedabad was hit by fresh violence this week which left at least nine people dead.

Agitation Called Off

BK190909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Excerpts] In Gujarat, the antireservation agitation has been withdrawn. The state government today formally announced the acceptance of 6-point agreement with the leaders of the antireservation agitation reached last night. A statement to this effect was laid in the state assembly in Gandhinagar by the chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari. As per the agreement approved by the state cabinet, the All Gujarat Parents Association and All Gujarat Navarachna Samiti — the two main bodies spearheading the agitation — have agreed to withdraw the stir and boycott of schools and examinations. The government has agreed to release those arrested in connection with the agitation and withdraw the cases against them. The cases of those connected with serious crimes will be reviewed. The government also promised to sympathetically consider to increase seats in medical and engineering colleges. Our Ahmedabad correspondent, Digant Dave, has said the agitation has been called off 5 months after it began last February.

Foreigners Required To Carry Documents in Delhi

BK190946 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] The Home Ministry has issued an order requiring every foreigner to carry his passport or any kind of other travel documents with him at all times while he is in the Union Territory of Delhi. The order, known as the Foreigners Proof of Identity Order 1985, comes into effect from Monday [22 July] and will remain in force up to Friday next. Under it, a foreigner will have to produce his travel documents and also the certificate of registration and residential permits on demand by the police or any other officer concerned with internal security or work in respect of foreigners.

Karachi Warns Afghans on Detention of Diplomats
BK181541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this afternoon in connection with the illegal arrest of the two members of staff of the Pakistani mission in Kabul. The Afghan charge d'affaires was told that these two members of the Pakistani mission are still being detained by the Kabul authorities despite Pakistan's protest over their illegal arrest and its repeated call for their immediate release.

The charge d'affaires was also told that it has been learned through reliable sources that the Kabul administration is planning to launch a propaganda campaign against Pakistan to justify the illegal arrest of the two members of staff of the Pakistani mission. He was asked to convey to his government that this constitutes a gross violation of the basic privileges of diplomatic personnel, and that it may bring about far-reaching consequences [door ras nataij]. The Afghan charge d'affaires was once again asked to convey to the Kabul authorities Pakistan's demand for the immediate release of the two members of staff of the Pakistani mission in Kabul.

Nicaraguan Envoy Meets Zia, Junejo 18 July
BK190610 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] The special envoy of the Nigerian head of state, Mr (J.K. Umar), called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon. Mr (Umar) delivered a personal letter of the Nigerian head of state to the president.

The Nigerian special envoy also called on the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, in Rawalpindi this evening. He conveyed felicitations of the Nigerian head of state to the prime minister on assuming the democratically [words indistinct] office. He discussed bilateral relations and matters relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization which is shortly to become a specialized agency of the United Nations.

Karachi Said Returning to Normal; Curfew Relaxed
BK181551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] The situation in Karachi is fast returning to normal and there has been no report of any untoward incident in the areas under the jurisdiction of Chowki Bara and Kalakot police stations and in certain areas of Baghdadi police station. The curfew restrictions in these areas will, therefore, be further relaxed tomorrow from 0500 to 1500 and again from 1800 to 2100.

Police Arrest 8 Iranians for Pan Am Blast
BK181601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Pakistani police today said that they have arrested eight Iranians suspected of planting a bomb which rocked Karachi office of the Pan American Airlines on Sunday. One person was injured in the blast. According to the police, three Iranians entered Pakistan illegally.

Prominent Shi'ite Leader Arrested in Islamabad
GF181412 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 11 Jul 85 p 8

[Text] Islamabad, July 10: Allama Syed Arif Hussain al-Hussaini, a prominent Shia leader and Quaid Tehrik-e-Nifaz-e-Fiqh Jafria [chief of the movement for enforcement of Shi'ite jurisprudence], was externed [as published] from Islamabad (Federal Territory) and Punjab last evening. He was arrested from Jamia Ahle Bait in presence of a heavy police contingent.

It may be added that Allama Hussaini was scheduled to address a Press conference tomorrow at 11 a.m. at Jamia Ahle Bait in connection with Quetta incident.

THE MUSLIM Criticizes Reagan 'Villians' Speech
GF181410 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 12 Jul 85 p 4

[Editorial: "New American Hit List"]

[Text] With the clarity of old Hollywood Westerns which clearly divided the good guys from the bad guys, President Reagan has identified five 'villians' responsible for disturbing his nice view of the world. 'Honoured' in this 'elite' club are Iran (what else is new?) Libya, North Korea (apparaently he thinks that the Korean war is still continuing), Cuba (for purposes of historical credibility) and Nicaragua (after the death of the great humanitarian Somoza to justify intervention). In his understandable zeal to secure a scoop, Reagan, perhaps inadvertently, omitted Israel and South Africa. In the 'exempted' list too was USSR (after all you don't fight someone your own size). Being the high priest of morality, the USA's own name was of course, excluded from the list. Financing, arming and covertly waging a war to overthrow a lawfully elected government in Nicaragua is no big deal as long as the country is small and cannot strike back.

The track record of the United States in this field is far from clean and its successive governments have undertaken moves which would make Mafia mobsters look like law-abiding citizens. Washington helped overthrow governments in Iran (1953), Guatemala (1954), Congo (1960), Dominican Republic (1951), South Vietnam (1963), and Chile (1973). The American CIA was also, directly or indirectly involved in the assassination of foreign leaders, including Lumemba and Diem. Several abortive assassination attempts were made on Castro and recently too it was reported in the American Press that a bomb explosion in Beirut on March 8, which killed over 90 persons, was caused by a group trained by the CIA. Facts which have subsequently emerged prove that the U.S. does not even hesitate to destabilise the government of an ally if it falls out of line, even if it is constitutional and popular. A recent example was the ouster of the Whitlam government in Australia. If the United States is reaping the results of its own follies in foreign policy in various parts of the world, it should not blame others. Rather, the focus should be on examining why short-sightedness and callousness of policy-makers in Washington results in violent reactions from oppressed

Third World peoples. Only if this is done will the U.S. be able to formulate a rational and mature response to an increasingly assertive and complex situation in various crisis areas.

The Famous Five form five different nations with cultural, ethnic and geographical distinctiveness. What then is the common element: They don't support U.S. foreign policy goals. South Africa and Israel and for that matter, Chile, who do, are not considered terroristic. Nor are Guatemala, El Salvador and the prior military regime in Argentina, whose pro-American government made thousands disappear. The list certainly needs to be revamped.

Opposition Leader Hafeez Pirzada Interviewed

GF181500 Islamabad THE MUSLIM (Magazine Supplement) in English 12 Jul 85 p 1

[Interview with Mr Hafeez Pirzada, former minister for law and presently secretary general of opposition party Sindhi- Baluch-Pashtun Front (SBPF) by Malecha Lodhi — in London; date not given]

[Text] Q: Enough time has elapsed since the launching of the SBPF (with its one point demand for a confederation) to guage the response to it in Pakistan. How do you assess the reaction, especially in Punjab?

A: As far as Sind is concerned, the response is overwhelming. This has reinforced our conviction that the issue is very real. We never had any doubt about the response in Baluchistan. As far as Frontier is concerned, certain sections have reacted most positively in as much as there has been considerable pressure particularly on secular, nationalist parties. One Pashtun leader has admitted that from his youth they were under pressure to accept this programme as their minimum. This is only the beginning. When political activity is permitted we'll have no difficulties in that province.

As regards Punjab, we had expected a much more severe reaction than came in the first phase. Except for a few individuals, others, while generally rejecting the idea of confederation, have advocated caution to the people of Punjab and also advocated a dialogue with minority nationalities. On top of that they have conceded that there is validity in the grievance against highly centralised monolithic rule. This is a welcome development. So by and large the reaction has not been rabid from responsible quarters. Even people like Nawabzada Nasrullah and Malik Qasim have not been too unkind.

Q: Many see the formation of the Front and raising of the autonomy issue as divisive under present circumstances. After all political forces in the country are united around the demand for ending martial law. Raising the regional issue at this juncture deflects attention from that and impedes and undermines the democratic struggle thereby, albeit inadvertently, helping perpetuate the status-quo?

A: For the first time a real political issue has been raised not as a matter of reaction. This is the first positive move from political forces that has put the government on the defensive. For eight years political forces have merely reacted to situations created by the government. As far as timing is concerned, it was most opportune. In the circumstances it was axiomatic that the demand should come. We were warning since 1981 that military rule was destroying the fabric of nationhood and statehood, and that there will be a reaction. In 1983 we repeated that. After the referendum, elections and the unilateral imposition of a new constitution, there was no alternative but to come out.

It (confederation) is a live political issue at a time when the MRD had started becoming redundant and superfluous. As far as I remember it was *THE MUSLIM*, that first broke the news in early April that the Front was about to be formed. On the following day there was an MRD meeting and what was the resolution they passed? It was that "we are not going to carry on any agitation, or movement against the government."

The MRD had tried to rally people around two points — elections and restoration of the 1973 constitution. The MRD had fired all the shots. It went to the people and was unable to mobilise them on these two issues. And both issues were made redundant by subsequent events. Where was the MRD then? I don't think we have impeded the movement for the restoration of democracy. Now it is a different ball game. It is our programme that will force the government to lift martial law.

Q: How do you respond to the criticism that, excepting Attaullah Mengal, the Front comprises rejected and defected politicians or disappointed exiles out on a brink and desperate to bolster their flagging political careers?

A: I would not attach any importance to this criticism. Those who entertain this view are welcome to it but the proof of the pudding lies in the eating. Let us wait to see whether this is a slogan raised by dejected, rejected and disheartened politicians or a real issue. If it was just a slogan, they should have been ignored. None of us are on a brink we still have our constituencies. If we have chosen to differ with our party, it is on principle.

Q: But this is an amazing political somersault, especially where you are concerned in that, you who piloted the 1973 constitution through the Assembly and probably authored it and who belonged to a party that rejected the Awami League's six points and then later brutally supressed the demand for autonomy in Baluchistan, should today be calling for confederation. Today you go considerably beyond those whom you earlier branded as secessionists?

A: If the 1973 constitution had not been abrogated I could not have lived down the contradiction, I totally agree. I don't think it is any secret that I always respected national rights without sounding pompous, I like to think that I had a role to play in the compromise achieved in 1973. I always pressured my party to accept in theory and in practice the rights of nationalities. The post-1973 period should not be confused with the pre-1973 period. Once you agreed to that, then in that context it was not permissible to talk of nationalities. If the 1973 constitution had survived, I would not have had a case to argue. But it didn't survive and the covenant was broken. Therefore, we are finding ways and means to protect the rights of the constituent units.

Q: How has your role in the Front affected your party especially in view of the demands for your expulsion from certain sections of the PPP as exemplified by Mustafa Khar's hard hitting statement against you?

A: The formation of the Front has strained our (i.e. mine and Mumtaz Bhutto's) relations with a section of the party leadership and with the acting chairperson, Benazir Bhutto. But it is a political not a personal strain.

As for Mustafa Khar's statement, I don't want to reply to that because it is so bellicose. I would not like to disclose the nature of discussions he had with various leaders including Attaullah Mengal when he stated what he believed in for Pakistan to survive. That is for Mr. Mengal to do. But let me go back to his statement of 1983, where he said Islamabad is irrelevant now — it will be Lahore, Karachi, Quetta and Peshawar which will sit together and decide the fate of Pakistan.

What is that if not confederation? Khar's recent stance is a very crude attempt to hijack the Punjab PPP — an attempt to take over party leadership in the Punjab from Benazir Bhutto. I don't see how the party can demand our expulsion. If they seek clarification, we'll tell them, look your party committed in 1973 to move towards a system which would be confederal, without being called a confederation. How do you get out of that commitment?

Q: Has your party issued you any show cause notice?

A: Not to my knowledge.

Q: So what is the present position?

A: I must give credit to the party chairperson for doing the right thing by referring the matter to the Central Executive. She has acted in line with the party's constitution. It is the Central Committee that is competent to take the decision in this matter. That is a healthy tradition and it has been respected.

Q: But do you have any intention of returning to Pakistan?

A: I propose to go back by the end of 1985. Mumtaz Bhutto will return much sooner.

Q: Turning now to national matters, how do you assess the near unanimous demand voiced in the national and provincial assemblies for the lifting of martial law? What do you see happening next?

A: Their demand for the lifting of martial law is but natural. They (assembly members) are politicians who have been elected on the premise that they will restore civilian supremacy, the rule of law, supremacy of the judiciary and peoples' fundamental rights. But they know time is running out...unless they produce results quickly they will unfortunately become what we predicted — sandbags for the regime. I am very sceptical (about anything emerging from the assemblies). The programme is going to be cast iron, with nothing left to chance. Martial law will remain in one form or another. I don't see parliament becoming effective. Parliament and the provincial assemblies are fighting a losing game. I would give them a year or so. If they can't achieve something substantial they will be discredited and we will go into a new (period of) turmoil.

THE MUSLIM Analyzes Rift in Peoples Party Ranks

GF181414 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 12 Jul 85 p 4

[Unattributed analysis: "PPP at the Crossroads"]

[Text] Is the PPP [Pakistan Peoples Party] in the process of disintegration? Judging from the intensity of the infighting to which its top leadership in exile has succumbed recently, it does not seem to be a far-fetched conclusion. Though the PPP never enjoyed the reputation of being a well-knit, harmonious organisation, its internal conflicts had not assumed such enormous proportions before. It seems that the PPP is facing its most serious crisis since the hanging of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and there is apparently no person of his stature and authority at the top to resolve it. Notwithstanding her impressive credentials as the inheritor of the 'Bhutto charisma' Benazir has failed to remain non-controversial and to play the role of a moderator. As a matter of fact, she is so deeply involved in the current polemics that her ability to hold the warring factions together has become doubtful.

Two developments are significant crisis of leadership and disagreement on the framework of the party's programme. Apparently, there is a three-way split; the confederalists, the leftists, and the pro-'party-establishment' group, with all three factions pitched against each other. Two leading stalwarts of the party, Mumtaz Ali Bjutto and Hafeez Pirzada in defiance of Benazir's wishes, have joined the Sind Baluchistan Pakhtun Front (SBPF), and are advocating revision of the 1973 Constitution, a document hitherto considered sacrosanct by the party leadership. Their current political posture is not only a deviation from the well-established party position, but also a violation of its discipline. They have joined an alliance which is a rival political organisation with a programme potentially capable of capturing the PPP's constituency in Sind, but this volte-face has been overlooked.

This, however, does not indicate an attitude of tolerance of dissent within the party or pursuance of a policy of "let a hundred flowers bloom together". It is more a manifestation of confusion, indecision and inability of the leadership to assert its authority. The leftist faction led by Sheikh Rashid is not only at logger heads with the confederalists, but has also publicly accused Benazir of pursuing a 'double faced' policy. The leftists have vocally registered their opposition to the confederation idea and have termed it as a move by the 'waderas' to sustain the rule of exploiting classes over all the four provinces. Their spokesman, Qayyum Butt, who was recently readmitted to the party after having remained under suspension for "indiscipline", has made a passionate appeal for maintaining the unity of the country and to work for 'structural changes' in society.

Benazir's handling of the crisis has left much to be desired and instead of either maintaining a balance between the mutually antagonistic factions, or taking an outright policy position, she herself has become a controversial figure. She has reportedly become more arrogant, aloof and self-centred and does not trust most of her party colleagues. She is not inclined to discuss policy

matters in party meetings or to consult her senior colleagues while making important decisions.

Her trip to the United States, which apparently was a mission to woo the policy makers in Washington, came under sharp attack from the leftists, but despite their persistent demands, she refused to offer any explanation. There has been a growing apprehension among the left-wing of the PPP that Benazir has abandoned the path of struggle and instead of looking towards Islamabad, she has been making conciliatory overtures to the Americans in order to seek their support for getting back into power. Benazir's hobnobbing with the Americans had already made the leftists bitter and frustrated, but her refusal to act against the SBPF lobby within the PPP has made them furious and desperate.

It is obvious that Benazir, despite her silence over PPP leaders association with SBPF, cannot possibliy align herself with this group. She cannot afford to forego her support in the Punjab and let her party's image be changed from that of a national party to a party of smaller provinces. She knows it well that Punjab has been her party's primary power base and the road to Islamabad lies through Lahore. Therefore, the only viable alternative from her perspective is the option she has already exercised, to create a third group of personal loyalists and let the leftists and confederalists sort it out amongst themselves. But she will have to do a good deal of tight-rope walking because the faction she has created comprises 'tactical allies' like Ghulam Mustafa Khar who may presently support her, but in whom she is not likely to repose her confidence.

Benazir does not seem to have learnt any lessons from history and appears to live in a dream world removed from the actual theatre of operations and captivated by fantasies which have often led to gross errors of judgement by political exiles. What is the future of PPP? Will it come out of the present crisis in one piece.

It may be argued that the Bhutto surname is still a magic word, and it is going to work again. Benazir will ride the sympathy wave and arouse the masses to rally behind her. She does not need the party organisation and all the top notches in the party will become irrelevant when she gets an opportunity to go to the masses directly.

But one should never forget the crucial role of the time factor. How long will the people cherish the memory of a dead hero and what is going to be the likely duration of the sympathy sentiment. It may be too late for Benazir to repair the damage which the policy of remote control and reliance on external props has done to the image of the PPP, and she may discover that the people are far more realistic and result-oriented than their leaders. The growing conflict of perceptions and the squabbles in the party hierarchy will cause confusion and disarray in the ranks and the multitude of faithful who have been holding the fort against heavy odds. They may be impelled to look for more viable alternatives. The inclination to rely on past laurels is fraught with dangerous consequences and it does not only make one oblivious of concrete realities but also leads to inaction and stagnation. The people want leaders, who are dynamic, courageous and capable of taking bold initiatives. They are the ones who not only create heroes but also demolish them.

Son of Ali Bhutto Found Dead in France

AU181651 Paris AFP in English 1642 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Cannes, France, July 18 (AFP) — Shah Narwaz Khan Bhutto, 27-year-old son of the Late Pakistani prime Minister Ali Bhutto, was found dead today in his apartment in Cannes, southern France, police said. There were no signs of violence on the body, which the dead man's wife found, but police have ordered an investigation and an autopsy.

Afghan Mujahidin Repulse Offensive in Zabol

BK181727 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say mujahidin recently repulsed an attack by Soviet-Karmal troops in Zabol Province, inflicting heavy casualties. The reports say a Soviet MIG aircraft was also shot down by mujahidin.

Briefs

Contraband Arms Confiscated — Quetta, July 13: Anti-smuggling units of Quetta Collectorate of Customs seized Rs20 lakhs worth of illicit goods including arms and ammunition during raids conducted by them at various places in the province on Friday. According to information available here, seizures were made at Spezend near Quetta, Muslim Bagh in Zhob District, and Aminabad, about 25 miles from Dalbandin towards Iranian border. These raids were part of a well-organised campaign launched by Quetta Customs to control smuggling in areas near Iranian and Afghan borders. Goods seized during these raids included some Kalashnikov rifles, German pistols and a number of Kalashnikov and pistol rounds. Weapons and ammunition were reportedly seized after an exchange of fire with smugglers. A car which was carrying arms and ammunition was also seized and investigations were being made to trace out the gang of smugglers engaged in illicit arms trafficking. [Excerpt] [*Karachi DAWN in English 14 Jul 85 p 10 GF*]

BANGLADESH

Ershad Sends Message to Reagan on Operation

BK190651 Dhaka BSS in English 0615 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Dhaka, July 19 (BSS) — Bangladesh' President Hussain Mohammad Ershad has sent a message to the United States President Ronald Reagan wishing him earliest recovery.

He said: "I feel immensely relieved and happy to hear of the complete success of the surgical operation you underwent recently. My wife and I and the people of Bangladesh join Mrs Reagan and the American people in our prayers for your earliest recovery".

"We are confident that under your continuing leadership the United States of America will march forward towards greater progress and prosperity", he said.

Chowdhury Returns, Comments on Saudi Trip

BK180943 Dhaka BSS in English 0654 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Dhaka, July 18 BSS — Foreign Minister Humayun Rasheed Chowdhury said here yesterday that the field of cooperation between Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia would expand.

He told newsman on his return of a visit to Saudi Arabia, that King Fahd had assured him that his country would always be ready to help Bangladesh and support all its efforts for the betterment of the people.

Mr Chowdhury said that he handed over a letter to the king from President Hussain Mohammad Ershad appreciating the spontaneous help he extended for the victims of recent cyclone.

Meanwhile, replying to a question, he indicated the improved possibility of bringing the Iran-Iraq war, now in its fifth year, to an end. "There are developments that make us optimistic about the improved possibility of a cease-fire," he said.

SRI LANKA

TULF Leader Says Thimpu Talks 'Significant'

BK170326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] The secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Amirthalingam, has described the recent talks held at the Bhutanese capital Thimpu as significant. Shortly after arriving from Thimpu he told PTI in Madras yesterday that a positive achievement of the talks has been that the Sri Lanka Government delegation and representatives of the six Tamil groups had worked as a team without the slightest discord. Mr Amirthalingam also said there was total unity among the six Tamil groups on the various issues.

The next round of talks on the ethnic issue is due to begin in Thimpu on the 12th of next month.

Tamil Separatists Clash With Government Troops

HK190640 Hong Kong AFP in English 0624 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Colombo, July 19 (AFP) — Two militant Tamil separatists were killed and two others captured in a shootout with an army patrol in northeastern Sri Lanka on Wednesday, the *SUN* newspaper reported today.

This was the seventh confrontation between security forces and militant separatists since a cease-fire was declared between the government and five major militant groups on June 18, reliable sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

The shootout followed an attack on the army patrol which was moving towards Kokatuduvei, near Kokavil. Two militant Tamil separatists were killed and two others captured, the *SUN* said.

Sources said it was not immediately clear who was responsible for the attack, but added it could have been one of the groups party to the cease-fire or one of the estimated 30-odd splinter groups which did not officially agree to the cease-fire.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AFP that he was aware a clash had occurred but did not have details.

Last December, militants attacked a fishing hamlet at Kokavil on the northeastern coast, killing several Sinhala fishermen.

The *SUN* also reported that militants stole a Danish diplomat's car from opposite the Mullaivitu District administrator's office while the diplomat was inside discussing a rural development project.

No futher details on the theft were immediately available.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority have been waging a bloody campaign for a separate state in the north and east of the country, alleging discrimination at the hands of the Sinhala majority.

10 Presidential Election Candidates Registered

LD182133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] The director general of the headquarters in charge of elections of the Ministry of Interior, in an interview with our reporter, announced that up to noon today, 10 candidates had registered their names for participation in the presidential elections. Preliminary steps for the appointment of members of the election executive and supervisory commissions have been prepared by the governors, the district governors and the Central Presidential Elections Supervisory Commission.

The registration of candidate's names is continuing.

Rafiqdust Comments at Defense Study Seminar

LD181314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] As a continuation of the second day of the defense study seminar, the chief of the Central Staff Command of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in a speech emphasized the issue of defense training against chemical, bacteriological, and radioactive weapons. He said: We have achieved appreciable results in connection with training our combatants and the various segments of the people in this form of defense. The effects of this training were extremely remarkable in the course of the Badr operations.

During the session, Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps also expressed appreciation for all those engaged in the matter of self-sufficiency, military industries, particularly in the area of defense against chemical, bacteriological, and radioactive weapons. He said: We are presently close to self-sufficiency with regard to a great many strategic weapons and are now producing our needs regarding chemical defense materials and equipment. Also our brothers in the corps ministry have succeeded in producing a great deal of equipment needed in chemical and bacteriological defense.

Foreign Ministry Official Meets UAE Official

GF180706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] The political director general of the Foreign Ministry of our country, who has led a delegation to the UAE, yesterday afternoon met the UAE deputy minister of foreign affairs [title as heard] and presented a message from the foreign minister of our country. During this meeting the views of both countries with regard to OPEC and the importance of coordination to preserve unity in this organization were discussed. Views also were exchanged on bilateral relations and regional matters.

In continuation of their mission, this delegation last night left for Jeddah for a meeting with Saudi officials.

Foreign Ministry Official Meets Saudi Minister

GF190548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] The political director general for Arab and African countries of our Foreign Ministry, who is in Saudi Arabia at the head of a political-oil delegation, yesterday met Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal and handed him a written message from Foreign Minister Velayati concerning the next session of OPEC and the problems threatening its unity.

During the meeting, the political director general for Arab and African countries mentioned the plots of the non-OPEC oil producing countries, saying that according to available statistics, such countries, taking into consideration the timing of OPEC meetings, gradually reduce their oil prices to the minimum at the time of an OPEC conference in order to put pressure on OPEC members. This is an example of plots hatched outside OPEC against its existence and against the unity of OPEC member countries. These plots, along with the problems created by some OPEC members by increasing their production above quota which weakens the organization and leads to disagreements against unanimous decisions, must be confronted.

Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal, while noting the policy of the Saudi Kingdom concerning the need to maintain oil quotas and prices, announced the readiness of his country to cooperate and coordinate with the Islamic Republic of Iran and other OPEC members. He stressed that under no circumstances will the Government of Saudi Arabia allow members to increase their quotas in the next meeting.

Bilateral relations and important regional issues also were discussed during the meeting.

Tehran: U.S. Security Bans Khomeyni Posters

LD182226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The U.S. Administration's fear of the Islamic movement in the world has led U.S. security officers to prevent posters of Imam Khomeyni from entering the United States, considering them a threat to the imperialist system of that country. According to IRNA, U.S. security officers stationed at Toronto airport gave Muslims, who had participated in the hajj seminar and who were intending to return to the United States via this airport, the most thorough and unprecedented inspection. The U.S. officers stationed at this airport banned the entry of pamphlets bearing portraits of Imam Khomeyni. Without offering any reasons they claimed they contravened American laws.

The Japanese daily *YOMIURI SHIMBUN* while carrying this story, further added that yesterday hundreds of Egyptian Muslims objected to the oppressive policies of Husni Mubarak's regime, including the detention of 46 Muslim leaders in Cairo. The demonstration slogans demanded the establishment of an Islamic system of government in Egypt. The demonstrators, while warning the officials of the Egyptian regime in respect of

the consequences of continuing to crack down on Muslims, also placed emphasis on the escalation of the struggles of the Muslims of Egypt aimed at overthrowing the Husni Mubarak regime. Reports indicate that 46 of the arrested Muslims, who were transferred to the prosecutor's office by military armored cars under tight security measures, announced their solidarity with the demonstrators in their slogans and called for the ouster of the regime ruling over Egypt. Security officers of the Egyptian regime, attacking the ranks of the Muslim demonstrators around the prosecutor's building in Cairo, tried to disperse them. There is no report on the number of wounded or probable casualties.

In the continuation of the escalation of the uprising of Egyptian Muslims aimed at implementing the Islamic precepts, the number of women following the Islamic dress code is on the increase. the Japanese daily *YOMIURI SHIMBUNI*, in a commentary carrying this story, further added that these women — who cover themselves with the chador, with only a portion of their face visible — are of the belief that the Western culture and the assistance of the Western countries cannot solve the problems of Egyptian society, and that it is only the divine teachings and the implementation of Islamic laws which pave the way for the prosperity of the Muslim people of Egypt.

Tehran Radio Urges U.S. To 'Abandon' Terrorism

GF181822 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 18 Jul 85

[From the "Political Follow-Up" program]

[Text] Robert MacFarlane, U.S. presidential adviser for national security, said that Reagan is determined to combat terrorism decisively and continuously.

In a televised statement, MacFarlane announced that the options open to the United States compel it to use force in some cases.

The U.S. official affirmed that the efforts exerted to combat terrorism must be directed at the sensitive centers of that terrorism, but is foolish to disclose the possible targets.

Its worth mentioning that the United States, through its private discussions with allies and friends, announced that it achieved positive results in this regard, according to MacFarlane.

The televised statements by the U.S. presidential adviser brought several observations, foremost of which are the following:

1. The increasing number of hot points in the world, and the dangers facing U.S. interests in more than one area of the world, demonstrate that the effects of the phenomenon of instability have been reflected on U.S. interests and arrogant U.S. domination.

This in particular will increase the fear in the hearts and minds of U.S. politicians, making them gloomy about the future, and holding no hope for maintaining domination in the world, which began to shake under the feet of the arrogant U.S. giant.

This giant has become unbalanced and lost contol over matters and events. Otherwise how can the state excitement [word indistinct] which appeared in the statements of the U.S. officials — who threaten to use terrorism and to use the fat stick against those who do not agree with their views and directions — be explained?

2. It seems that Americans are seriously accusing those who do not enter the U.S. house of obedience regarding terrorism, as if through this method they want to terrorize the people and countries to abandon their policy aimed at freeing themselves from the U.S. grasp.

This is clear by reading the list of terrorist countries — according to the United States — and the list of the real terrorists in the world, because they agree with the U.S. policy.

3. Through a close review of the statement by the U.S. presidential adviser for national security, it is clear that the White House has prepared a number of military coups in a large number of countries where governments announced their differences with the Americans and their nonadherence to the orders of the custodians of the White House and the decisionmakers in the corridors of the C.I.A.

According to that, observers believe that some sort of preparations have been carried out to achieve this goal.

4. It is commonly believed that the United States has charged some of agents of regimes linked with it with creating conflicts with their neighbors which are not in harmony with U.S. policy. Perhaps border wars will be events of the near future, in a U.S. attempt to catch the attention of those who left or are thinking of leaving the U.S. circle of domination.

5. The international Islamic movement, which caused a move against the powers of evil, is a central target of the U.S. policy. This policy is striving by all means to destroy everything to do with Islam, especially following its failure to confront the Islamic Revolution in Iran. For that reason all Americans view as necessary the destruction of the Islamic movements before the birth of another Islamic revolution. Perhaps the charge of terrorism is the latest from the political geniuses of the White House in an attempt to distort the bright image of Islam, the bright face of the Islamic Revolution, and the vanguard missionaries all over the Islamic arena.

We want to advise the U.S. politicians — while they are sharpening their knives to slaughter those who do not surrender to them and threaten them with punishment — to eliminate the terrorism in their hearts before they confront those who are against the U.S. terrorists.

It is better for the United States to first abandon terrorizing others so as to maintain a secure life, and leave the people to mind their own affairs in selecting whatever they want. Otherwise there is no remedy for tension as long the U.S. window of aggression and evil is still open for the oppressed, who are subjected to the heat of its aggression, poverty, and persecution.

New 'Personnel Carrier Warship' Delivered

LD181057 Tehran IRNA in English 1051 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Bandar-e Abbas, Hormozgan Prov., July 18, IRNA — The new Iranian naval personnel carrier warship *Lavan*, after having sailed 12,500 miles in 70 days, arrived here Thursday morning.

In a ceremony marking the arrival of *Lavan* warship, a naval commander said that the warship had arrived to join the Iranian naval fleet after a delay of several years which was due to obstacles created by Britain in delivering *Lavan* as well as for the delivery of two more ships, *Kark* and *Tonb*.

He added that the Islamic Republic's naval authorities, after making hard efforts, managed to solve the problems and that now, the third of the three ships, *Lavan*, has increased the Iranian Navy's power one hundred percent in its amphibious operations.

Kazerouni Inspects Construction in Bakhtaran

LD182232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Mr Kazerouni, minister of housing and urban development, accompanied by the supervisor of the Housing Foundation of the Islamic Republic, arrived today in Bakhtaran in order to inspect the activities of the teams from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development in the reconstruction and renovation of the places damaged as a result of the missile attacks and the bombings of the past 3 months in Bakhtaran Province.

According to the IRNA report, today the minister of housing and urban development and those accompanying him also visited a factory manufacturing building material, and 16 premises damaged as a result of the aerial bombings and missile attacks of the Iraqi regime. The factory for the manufacture of building material in Bakhtaran has a capacity for the manufacture of 350,000 square meters of prefabricated building material annually. It has been constructed at a cost of 5,000 million rials, with 500 workers, in an area covering 1 million square meters.

The minister of housing and urban development took part in an interview with our reporter and talked about the executive programs of the government for the construction of shelters. He said:

[Begin Kazerouni recording] In view of the fact that the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development is dutybound to prepare long-term plans for the construction of permanent shelters throughout the country, and some steps have already been taken in this regard, it was proper to come and make use of the experiences of our brothers.

The construction of the shelters is being implemented in three stages. The first one is on a long-term basis and certain guidelines are being prepared for those who are going to take part in the construction of shelters. Permits will be issued for them on the basis of those guidelines. In fact, shelters will be constructed for every family in every locality.

The second is emergency shelters which are being constructed on a local basis. Fortunately, Bakhtaran Province has carried out a good study in this respect and has also taken a few steps. They have built many of the shelters and they are in use at the moment. God willing, before the end of this week we shall issue guidelines and comprehensive studies which have been carried out concerning shelters, and the present conditions of the country have also been taken into account. In Bakhtaran Province extra forces have been mobilized from Tehran by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development from today, so that they may engage in immediate efforts for the construction of public shelters in the form of models.

I should also explain that the study which has been made is a very thorough and extensive study; and in my view it is one of the best studies carried out in this field, in which every aspect of the issue has been taken into consideration. Here, I also inspected all the experiments which have been made in the construction of shelters, both in the form of metal mixed with cement, as well as cement blocks; both for use in hospitals and in public shelters. They are very valuable and acceptable efforts. Concerning the shelters, we should think of it as a long-term plan and a permanent program, as is being done in Bakhtaran province. [end recording]

Reportage, Comment on Islamic Movement in Egypt

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI Article

GF171350 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 17 Jul 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* published an article entitled "The Islamic Movement Forges Ahead in Egypt." The article said: The present Islamic movement in Egypt is not a limited movement but can be considered an extension of a profound and broad movement that includes the whole of North Africa. It is possible to consider that the first spark which made this movement erupt was the shot fired by a Muslim officer in the Egyptian Army, namely the martyr Khalid al-Islambuli when he directed the death bullet to the bosom of treason and bargaining in Egypt and voiced with it the slogan "God is Great" in order to close a black page in the history of this treason.

Perhaps the interpretations of some Western analysts who do not know Islamic history explained the act of Khalid al-Islambuli as a hostile and personal action. However, the passage of time has proved that the Islamic movement in Egypt is growing and escalating so that it can no longer be denied.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI added: Today we see vehicles in Egypt carrying many Islamic slogans which read: "There Is No God But Allah and Muhammad Is His Prophet." These slogans are stuck to their windshields and rear windows. News agency reports indicate that streets and alleys in Egypt are full of small portraits of Imam Khomeyni. The Egyptian universities have turned now into centers of Islamic activity for the young men of Egypt. This activity has been so strong that the Mubarak regime was compelled to temporarily close down some universities.

The Islamic resurgence of Al-Azhar University students and the boycott by the people of the sultans' imams who have been appointed in the mosques by the government has been so strong that Cairo's rulers were compelled to carry out a campaign of mass arrests of the sons of the Muslim people in Egypt.

No matter how severe is the censorship of news and reports leaking from Egypt, the wave of mass arrests of Muslims is a strong proof of the depth and spread of the Islamic resurgence of the Egyptian people against the agent Mubarak regime.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI added: This resurgence and the accompanying spread of Islamic dress in schools, universities, and educational centers has forced the regime to hasten to pretend to adhere to Islamic law an teachings. However the rise of the latest Islamic tide in Cairo and other Egyptian cities, and the demonstrations and marches which began from the mosques following Friday prayers have demonstrated the depth of this resurgence and the regime's fear of them.

All the reports coming from Cairo indicate the expansion of the Islamic movement among the Egyptian people and that this movement has carved a path for itself as the Nile carved its course. It is carrying the glad tidings of the fall of the Pharoahs' palaces.

23 Arrested in Al-Qayyum

LD172211 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jul 85

[Text] According to news agencies' reports, the arrest of Egyptian Muslim revolutionaries by security forces continues. Alexandria, Cairo and Al-Qayyum repeatedly witness clashes between security forces and the Muslim inhabitants of those cities. According to the reports, in Al-Qayyum alone 23 people were arrested on charges of distributing antigovernment leaflets and holding demonstrations in support of the establishment of an Islamic regime in Egypt. Also, the Masjid al-Nur Mosque in Cairo has been surrounded by the security forces of the Egyptian regime. They have disconnected the mosque's loudspeakers and have blocked all roads leading to it.

It should be noted that the new wave of the movement of the Egyptian Muslims started after the ban on demonstrations on international Qods day by the regime of that country. A large number of Muslims in Egypt, including members of the clergy, have been arrested. The Muslim people of this country prepare themselves to confront the Egyptian regime by gathering in mosques.

Cairo Protest Reported

LD181732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Excerpt] According to the report of news agencies, thousands of Egyptian Muslims yesterday took part in demonstrations in Cairo, chanting slogans such as: Neither East, nor West, Islamic, Islamic; War, War Until Victory; Death to America, Death to Israel. While protesting against the continued detention of 46 Muslim leaders and hundreds of Muslim revolutionaries who have been recently arrested by the security forces of the Egyptian regime, they emphasized their demands for the establishment of an Islamic order in their country.

According to these reports, these demonstrations reached their peak when the 46 arrested leaders of the Islamic movement of Egypt who were transported in armored cars were taken to the courts in Cairo.

There is no report concerning the clashes between the demonstrating Muslims who had come to Cairo from different towns with the security forces of the Egyptian regime.

Iraqi Planes Violate Tabriz Airspace Twice

LD181619 Tehran IRNA in English 1607 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 18, IRNA — Iraqi intruding planes violated the airspace of Tabriz in East Azerbaijan Province twice Thursday, at 10:00 and 11:55 local time (06:30 and 08:25 GMT).

Facing heavy anti-aircraft fire, the enemy planes were forced to flee before carrying out any operations.

Meanwhile Iraqi planes violated the airspace of Orumiyeh in West Azerbaijan Province for the second time today at 12:00 local time (08:30 GMT), but were forced to flee. Earlier, one Iraqi jet had violated the airspace of Orumiyeh at 09:30 local time (06:00 GMT) which also fled, due to the anti-aircraft units' activities.

Staff Communique No 2169

LD181712 Tehran IRNA in English 1656 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 18, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Iranian Armed Forces in its communique number 2169 issued Thursday said that over the past 24 hours, exchange of fire continued in the northwestern fronts with Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran and Marivan seeing the heaviest exchanges. A number of Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded while five group bunkers of the enemy were also destroyed, the communique added.

In the central sector of the war fronts, artillery duel went on over the past 24 hours and the fiercest exchanges occurred in Sumar region where five enemy group bunkers, two observation posts and one artillery piece were destroyed in addition to 36 Iraqi troops being either killed or wounded, the communique said.

In the same region, a patrol unit of the enemy tried to penetrate into Iranian positions at 2130 local time Wednesday night, but were repelled by the vigilant Iranian forces.

In the southern fronts of the Iraqi-imposed war, exchange of fire went on over the past 24 hours with the heaviest reported from Sharhani region. The communique added that 0300 hour local time Thursday, a number of enemy patrol boats were spotted to the west and central flanks of Majnun Island which were targeted

by the Iranian forces there and had to retreat while suffering some damages and casualties.

The gendarmerie units on the Arvand River front succeeded in killing two enemy troops while they also destroyed four group bunkers, one observation post and one machine gun emplacement. One enemy loader was also damaged in the same region, the communique added.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were the targets of Iraqi long-range artillery fire over the past 24 hours with five houses being damaged in Abadan and one case of fire occuring in Khorramshahr, the communique concluded.

DRA Revolutionaries Down Soviet Transport Plane

LD182203 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a Soviet forces' transport aircraft was the target of Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in the vicinity of Qandahar, and it crashed. Meanwhile, a command vehicle of the occupying forces hit a mine planted by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in the gang region of Afghanistan. It was destroyed and all its crew, including an officer of the Soviet Army, were killed.

According to the same report, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, in a surprise operation on the Nimruz-Qandahar road, [as heard] attacked a column of military trucks of the joint Afghan Government and Soviet forces, destroyed several trucks, and captured one carrying food.

Nejat-e Iran on Arrival of Chinese Planes, Tanks

GF190730 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 85

[Text] According to our correspondent in Tehran, two fighter aircraft built in the PRC arrived in Tehran on Tuesday and are currently kept under cover at Mehrabad's military hanger 12/14. The fighters are versions of Soviet MIG-19's assembled in the PRC's aircraft industries' factories in [name indistinct]. The 2 aircraft are part of a consignment of 12 aircraft which Iran has ordered from the PRC. The "Shenyang" fighters are based on an old Soviet design of the 1950's which is no longer used by the Soviet Union.

The same report adds that according to the latest report, out of 200 tanks ordered by the Islamic Republic of mullahs, 80 T-59 tanks, also built in the PRC, have been delivered to Iran. T-59 tanks are models copied from the Russian T-54 tanks built by the Soviet Union in their military industries' factories after World War II. The regime intends to use these tanks in ground battles with the Iraqi Army. However, compared with the latest Soviet tanks used by the enemy, there is doubt whether they will be successful in battle.

Apparently, the Chinese vice premier in charge of military affairs, who previously headed a delegation on a visit to Iran, will be visiting the country once again in August.

Briefs

Joint Company With USSR — Rasht, Gilan Prov., July 18, IRNA — More than 12 million tons of imported goods were unloaded at Iranian ports last year, deputy minister of roads and transportation and the managing director of the ports and shipping organization, 'Ali Mahmudi, told IRNA Thursday. On Iran-Soviet cooperation in the field of shipping, Mahmudi said several meetings had been held between the two countries to discuss the establishment of a joint shipping company. Mahmudi added that in these talks, Iran has asked to hold 51 percent of the compnay's total stocks and the Soviets are studying this. He also said that for its long term programs the organization is scheduled to construct a new port in Torkaman Sahra region on the Caspian Sea. [Text][*Tehran IRNA in English 1256 GMT 18 Jul 85 LD*]